How to Hang Your Ceiling Fan

⚠ WARNING

Turning off wall switch is not sufficient. To avoid possible electrical shock, be sure electricity is turned off at the main fuse box before wiring. All wiring must be in accordance with National and Local codes and the ceiling fan must be properly grounded as a precaution against possible electrical shock.

⚠ WARNING

The fan must be hung with at least 7' of clearance from floor to blades (Figure 10).

⚠ WARNING

The outlet box and joist must be securely mounted and capable of supporting at least 50 lbs. Use only a U.L. outlet box listed as "Acceptable for Fan Support of 22.7 kg. (50 lbs.) or less".

⚠ WARNING

To reduce the risk of fire, electrical shock, or personal injury, mount fan to outlet box marked "Acceptable for Fan Support of 22.7 kg. (50 lbs.) or less", and use screws supplied with outlet box. Most outlet boxes commonly used for support of light fixtures are not acceptable for fan support and may need to be replaced. Consult a qualified electrician if in doubt.

1. With the branch circuit electricity turned off at the breaker panel or fuse box, securely attach the hanger bracket to the outlet box using the two screws supplied with the outlet box. (Figure 10.)
2. Carefully lift the fan and seat the hanger ball/downrod assembly onto the hanger bracket that was just attached to the outlet box (Figure 10). Rotate the entire fan assembly until the ball groove engages the anti-rotation tab.Be sure the groove in the ball engaged the anti-rotation tab on the hanger bracket (Figure 11).

⚠ WARNING

Hanger bracket must seat firmly against outlet box. If the outlet box is recessed, remove wall board until bracket contacts box. If bracket and/or outlet box are not securely attached, the fan could wobble or fall.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to seat tab in groove could cause damage to electrical wires and possible shock or fire hazard.

⚠ WARNING

To avoid possible fire or shock, do not pinch wires between the hanger ball/downrod assembly and hanger bracket.

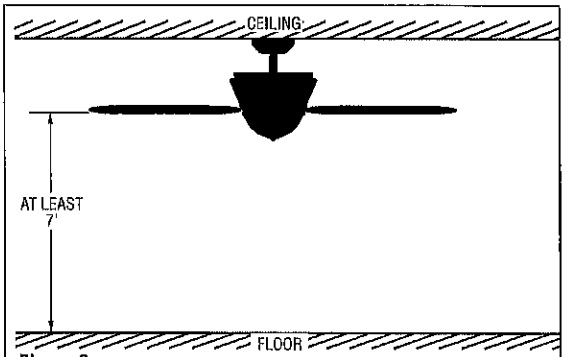

Figure 9

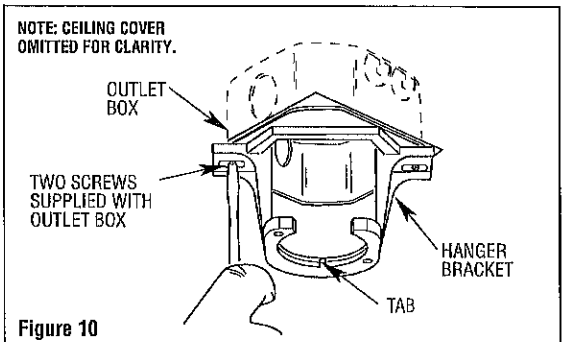

Figure 10

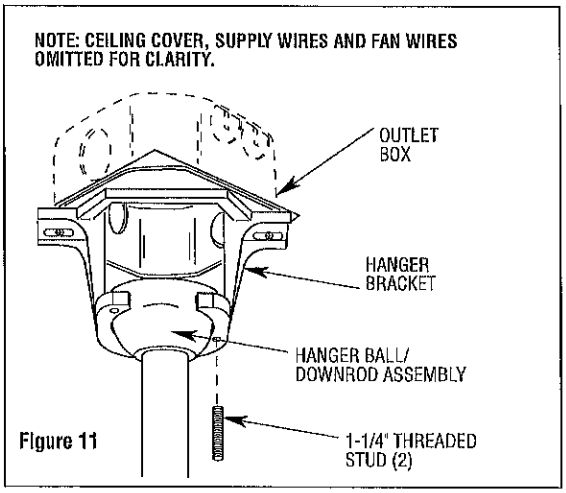

Figure 11

How to Wire Your Ceiling Fan

If you feel that you do not have enough electrical wiring knowledge or experience, have your fan installed by a licensed electrician.

> **⚠ WARNING**
>
> **Turning off wall switch is not sufficient. To avoid possible electrical shock, be sure electricity is turned off at the main fuse box before wiring. All wiring must be in accordance with National and Local codes and the ceiling fan must be properly grounded as a precaution against possible electrical shock.**

CAUTION: To reduce the risk of electrical shock, disconnect the electrical supply circuit before installing the fan, light kit or receiver.

1. Position the supply wires to the left side of the outlet box (Figure 12); position the fan wires to the right side. Partially insert the remote control receiver (flat side up) until one end rests on the hanger ball as shown in Figure 12.

NOTE: Make all wiring connections using wire connectors (supplied). Make sure that all connections are tight, including ground, and that no bare wire is visible at the wire connectors, except for the ground wire.

2. Refer to Figure 12 and 13 and connect the receiver wires to the supply wires and the fan motor wires as follows:

a. Securely connect the green grounding wires from the hanger ball and the hanger bracket to the supply grounding conductor (this may be a bare wire or a wire with green insulation).
b. Securely connect the supply white (neutral) wire to the receiver white (AC IN N) wire.
c. Securely connect the supply black wire (hot) wire to the receiver black (AC IN L) wire.
d. Securely connect the fan motor white wire to the receiver white (TO MOTOR N) wire.
e. Securely connect the fan motor black wire to the receiver black (TO MOTOR L) wire.
f. Securely connect the fan motor blue wire and yellow wire to the receiver blue (FOR BOTTOM LIGHT) wire.

3. Push the wires and connectors up into the outlet box while inserting the receiver fully into the hanger bracket.
4. Position the antenna wire on top of the receiver.
5. Screw the two threaded studs (supplied) into the tapped holes in the hanger bracket.
6. Lift the ceiling canopy up to the threaded studs and turn until studs protrude through the holes in the ceiling canopy (Figure 14).
7. Secure the ceiling canopy in place by sliding lockwashers over the threaded studs and installing the two knurled knobs (supplied). (Figure 14). Tighten the knurled knobs securely until the ceiling canopy fits snugly against the ceiling and the hole in the ceiling canopy is clear of the downrod.

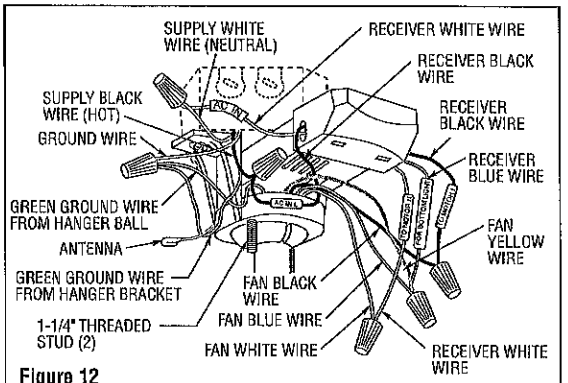

Figure 12

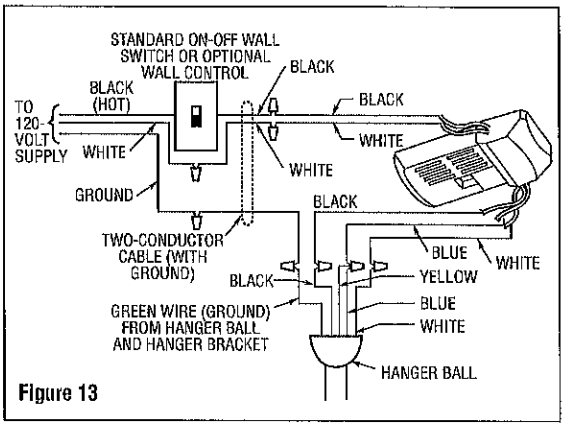

Figure 13

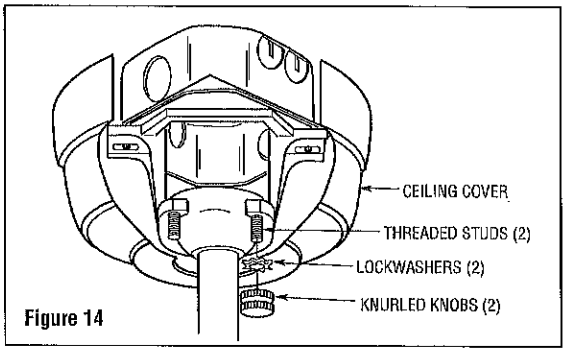

Figure 14

> **⚠ WARNING**
>
> **Check to see that all connections are tight, including ground, and that no bare wire is visible at the wire connectors, except for the ground wire. Do not operate fan until blades are in place. Noise and fan damage could result.**

> **⚠ WARNING**
>
> **To avoid possible fire or shock, make sure that the electrical wires are completely inside the outlet box and not pinched between the ceiling cover and the ceiling.**

Lower Light Kit Assembly

1. With the fan assembly safely installed on the mounting bracket, remove and retain the wire connectors from the white and blue wires located on the bottom of the motor (Figure 15).
2. Connect the white wire from the ceiling fan to the white wire of the light kit assembly (Figure 15). Connect the blue wire from the ceiling fan to the black wire of the light kit assembly. Use wire connectors (previously removed) to make connections.
3. Remove one of the one of the three screws from the light kit adapter plate and loosen the remaining two screws (Figure 15).

NOTE: Make sure all wires and connector are tucked under the light kit assembly and not pinched between light kit assembly and light kit adapter.

4. Position the light kit assembly under the light kit adapter plate, align the two key slots on the light kit with the two screw heads loosened earlier. Rotate the light kit assembly to engage the two screws into both slots and tighten both screws (Figure 16). Securely re-install the screw, previously removed, into the remaining hole of the light kit assembly.
5. Screw in two 60-watt (maximum) candelabra base bulbs into the downlight assembly sockets (Figure 16).
6. Remove the finial nut, hex nut and rubber washer from the light kit's threaded nipple. Retain for reinstallation.
7. Place the lower glass onto the threaded nipple and seat the glass onto the light kit assembly (Figure 17). While holding the glass in position, tightly re-install the rubber washer and hex nut. Securely re-install the finial nut onto the threaded nipple.

NOTE: Periodically check that the glass bowl is seated correctly onto the light kit assembly and the hex nut and finial nut are tightly fastened.

8. Installation of your ceiling fan is now complete. Restore electrical power to the branch circuit at the fuse box or breaker panel.

Please call Emerson technical support at 1-800-654-3545 if you have any questions about installation and operation of this ceiling fan.

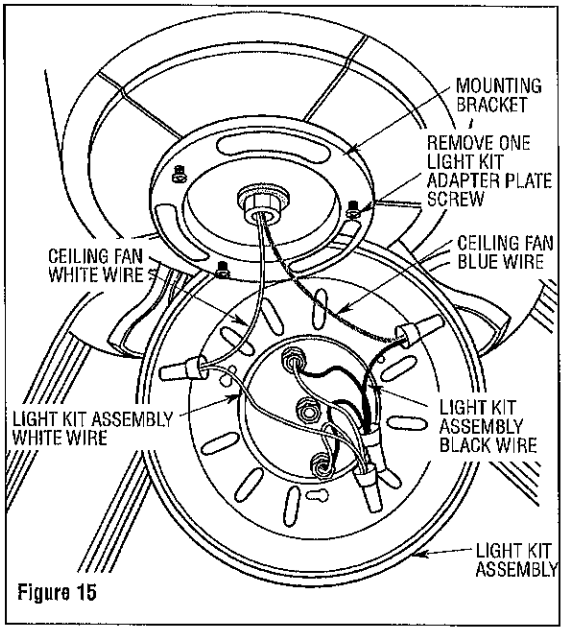

Figure 15

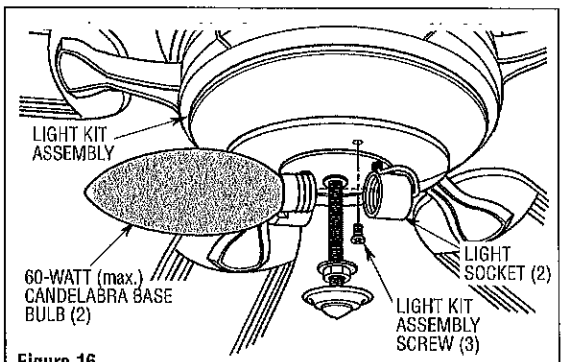

Figure 16

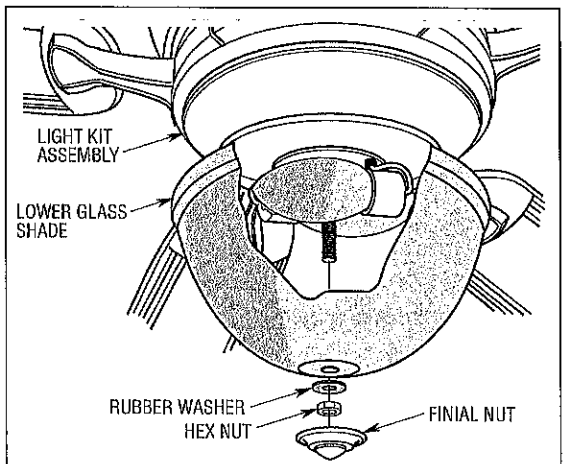

Figure 17

Transmitter and Receiver Instructions

General

Your Emerson Ceiling Fan/Light Remote Control consists of hand-held transmitter and a receiver which is mounted under the fan ceiling cover. The remote control is designed to separately control your ceiling fan speed and light intensity. There are four push buttons (·, ··, ···, ····) to set the fan speed and turn the fan off. The light (Ⓥ) push button turns the light on and off and controls the light intensity. The blue indicator light will illuminate while any button is pressed, indicating that the battery is good.

The remote control transmitter is powered by two AAA alkaline batteries (included). To prevent possible damage if the batteries should leak, be sure to remove the batteries when the control is not to be used for an extended period of time.

Code switches in the transmitter may be set in 32 different positions. If your fan and light go on and off without using your control, you may be getting interference from other remote units such as garage door openers, car alarms or security systems. To remedy this situations, simply change the transmitter code per the below section.

Preset Memory Feature

Your Emerson receiver is equipped with a preset memory feature. If the AC supply to the receiver is powered through a wall switch, when the switch is turned OFF, the control will remember the light intensity and fan speed. When the switch is turned back ON the light and fan will resume operation as they were prior to the switch being turned OFF.

Installation of Battery

1. Remove the battery cover by pressing firmly below the arrow and sliding the cover off the control (Figure 18).
2. Install two AAA alkaline batteries.

Setting Operating Frequency of Transmitter (Figure 18)

Your remote control transmitter has code switches which must be set in one of 32 possible code combinations. The five levers (numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5) on the switches are factory-set in the ON (up) position. Do not use this setting. Change the switch settings as follows:

1. Slide the five switch levers in the remote control (transmitter) to your choice of ON (up) or down positions. Use a ball-point pen or small screwdriver and slide the levers firmly up or down.
2. The sixth switch marked ON and I is for dimming control of lights: Set switch to ON to allow for dimming of the lights. Set switch to I for no dimming of the lights such as for fluorescent bulbs.

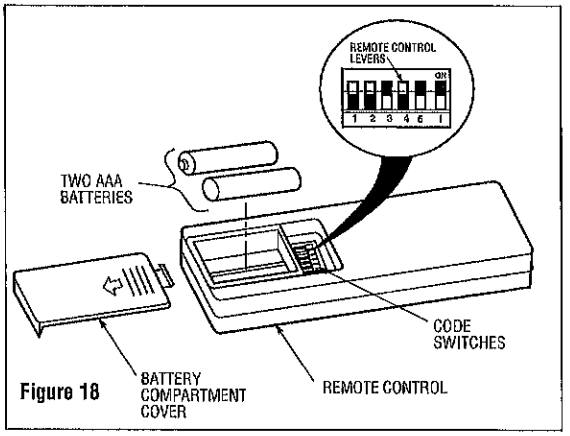

Figure 18

3. Reinstall the transmitter battery cover.
4. Restore electrical power to the branch circuit at the circuit breaker or fuse panel.
5. Turn the wall switch "On".
6. Within 1 minute of restoring electricity, push and hold the "Off" (symbol) button for 3-5 seconds to program the receiver with the transmitter code. If turned on, the fans lights will blink when the code is set.
7. Proceed to the next section to learn how to operate your ceiling fan.

Installation of Storage Bracket

A storage bracket is provided for holding your remote control when not in use. If you desire to use the bracket, install it on a wall that is away from excess heat or humidity.

Remote Control Procedures

Operation of Remote Control

IMPORTANT

Fan installation must be completed, including the installation of the fan blades, before testing of the remote control.

Your remote control has full control of your fan and light (Figure 19).

1. To set the desired fan speed, hold the FAN (⏻) button down, then press one of the four buttons (·, ··, ···, ····) to operate your fan from low to high speeds.
2. To turn the light on and off, press the LIGHT (💡) button down, then press one of the four buttons (·, ··, ···, ····) to operate your light intensity from low to high intensities.

Note: When turning the light on, light will illuminate at the previously selected intensity.

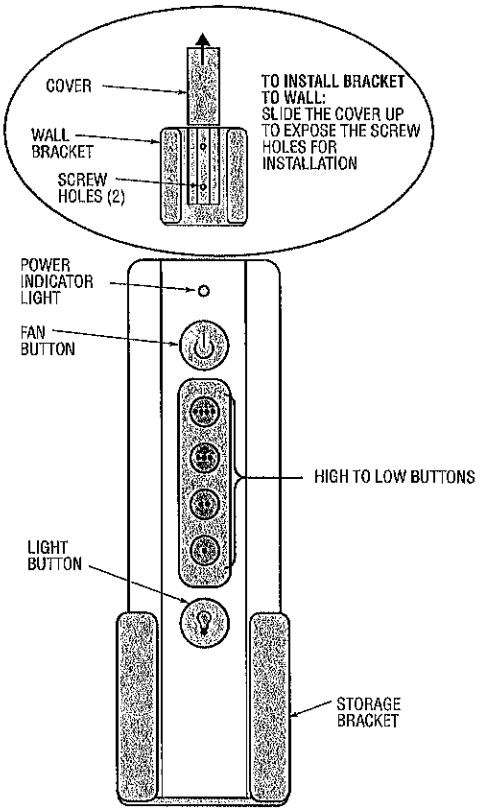

Figure 19

Operation of Reverse Switch

All fans are shipped from the factory with the reversing switch positioned to circulate air downward. If airflow is desired in the opposite direction, turn your fan off and wait for the blades to stop turning, then slide the reversing switch to the opposite position, and turn fan on again. The fan blades will turn in the opposite direction and reverse the airflow (Figure 20).

- Warm weather - (Counterclockwise) A downward air flow creates a cooling effect. This allows you to set your air conditioner on a higher setting without affecting your comfort. The switch is in the left position.
- Cool weather - (Clockwise) An upward air flow moves warm air off the ceiling. This allows you to set your heating unit on a lower setting without affecting your comfort. The switch is in the right position.

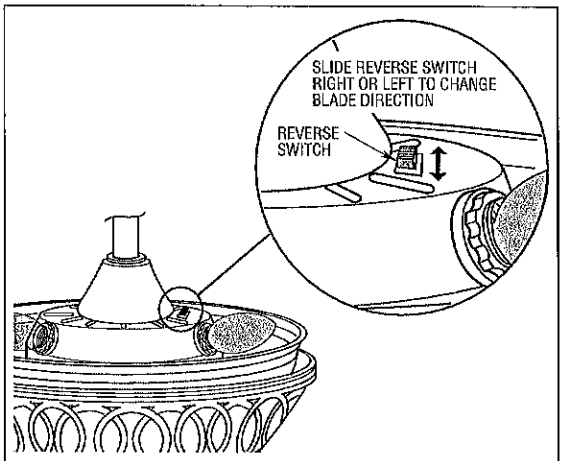

Figure 20